



VOL. VIII—NUMBER 17

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1945.

WHOLE NUMBER 377



WITH THE TEAMSTER

Of Local Union 287
GEO. JENOTT,
Secy.-Business Representative

Contract for the General Division is now ready for signature. Secretary George W. Jenott of Teamsters Union 287, reported this week. The effective date for this contract is November 1, 1945. Under the new agreement, drivers in this division are receiving an increase of 12 1/2 per cent, an additional week's vacation after two years of service, and a 6-hour day for Saturday with pay for 8 hours.

Contract for General Box Distributors is now ready for signature, Brother Jenott said. This contract has been approved by the employers and by the membership, and calls for an increase of 1 per cent and an additional week of vacation after 5 years of service. Effective date is Nov. 15, 1945.

Contract for Grocery Drivers and Warehousemen division is now being discussed. A meeting was held on this contract yesterday (Thursday) at the Teamsters Union Conference Room. The membership has approved increases under discussion. Effective date for this contract will be Jan. 1, 1946.

The Rock, Sand and Gravel agreement has been signed, effective Sept. 1, 1945. Members won an extra week's vacation after five years of service and substantial wage increases were granted.

Negotiations will be resumed for the Bakery Drivers division soon. Employers have indicated their willingness to accept the same contract agreed upon in San Francisco following the recent lockout there.

Local 287, its officers and office staff, wishes each and every member, and their families, a very happy and prosperous New Year.

AFL Asks Quick Passage of Bill To Push Housing

Washington, D. C. The American Federation of Labor opened an all-out campaign before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee for prompt adoption of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Housing Bill.

Main witnesses at the opening of public hearings were AFL President William Green and Vice Pres. Harry C. Bates, head of the Bricklayers Union and chairman of the AFL's Housing Committee.

Housing is the core of the nation's post-war economy and will provide the very foundation of the standard of living in the next decade. Mr. Green told the committee.

He emphasized that passage of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill is indispensable to the assurance of full employment in the years to come.

Teamsters Aid Vets to Secure War Documents

Los Angeles, Calif. Unions continue putting new technical developments to work for welfare of their members. At the big headquarters building of Teamsters Joint Council here, facilities are on hand to make photo copies of veterans' discharges and other important documents. The service is given without charge to members and locals of the council.

"Cottage wanted, in or near Kendall; near bus route; clean careful tenants; no children, now or later on."

Sky's Limit!

Over 1,324 per cent! That's the staggering increase in profits rolled up by department and specialty stores during 1944, compared with their average earnings from 1936 to 1939, OPA Administrator Chester Bowles revealed recently.

Bowles made public the figure during a Senate Small Business Committee hearing on price control. Aghast, Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.) exclaimed: "If that's true, then OPA has failed in its job." Bowles' answer was that "we regulate prices, not profits."

WHERE UNION GI'S GATHER



Honolulu Labor Canteen, opened by Hawaiian labor movement four days after V-J, is labor's good will center for Pacific GI's. Men and women from all the labor unions stop here to dance, attend classes and get authentic information about labor back home. Top left: Informal moment at a party. Right: Crowd dances after an open forum on current problems. Bottom: Servicemen relax in canteen reading room where labor papers are in great demand. (Federated Pictures)



THINGS TO REMEMBER

HOLIDAY GREETINGS

By C. J. HAGGERTY

Secretary, California State Federation of Labor

San Francisco, California.

For nearly four long agonizing years we have been straining forward to the time when we could spend the holiday season free of the heartbreaking evil of cruel and horrible bloodshed. When we could genuinely share "peace on earth" with our fellow men. When our boys would be out of the fox holes and could come home. When we could start working for peace and an economy of full employment that would give it real meaning. When we could rejoice with our fellow men that the blood-letting had stopped.

Now that time is here. This is the first Christmas and New Year—after the seemingly endless interlude of terrible warfare—which we can rightfully observe in the true spirit befitting it. For this we should all be thankful.

But, in the midst of our gratitude and genuine joy that the war is over and we can observe this year's holidays under appropriately serene circumstances, it should not be taken amiss if, in our eagerness and determination to cling to peace, we take the privilege of expressing a few concerns for its perpetuation.

Nowhere in the world is there ability as great as resides in our country to provide guidance and help to heal the wounds of a sick and war-weary people. This great responsibility must become an integral part of the pattern of our thoughts and actions. Motivated by this spirit, we cannot help realizing that if America is to play the constructive role expected of it in world affairs, it must first put its own house in order, and to do so will require as great an effort, at least, as we put forth in the war.

No one can deny that a jobless man is unable to enjoy Christmas as he should. A nation with millions of unemployed cannot be a happy nation, much less strong enough to help others. Employment is our most immediate problem. Yet, despite its urgency, Congress still remains deaf to the pleas of the President and the people to enact the full employment bill. Instead, it has spent its time emasculating this bill. Apparently, the spirit of Christmas has not penetrated with sufficient strength into the chambers of Congress.

To be homeless, especially on Christmas, is also a sad state of affairs. Yet there are literally millions without adequate shelter, jammed up in hovels, cramped into sardine-can accommodations. There is a fairly good bill in Congress, the Wagner-Ellender-Taft bill, which would make a good start toward alleviating this evil. But for some reason Congress cannot get around to passing this bill, in spite of its bi-partisan support.

There are many other equally pressing problems, and many of them are now in the lap of Congress. Labor is doing everything possible to get that august body to take some concrete action and break this serious bottleneck in the reconversion process.

In California we have at least the good fortune that the Governor has issued a call for a special session of the state legislature, which will convene on January 7 for the purpose of considering a number of these problems. The California State Federation of Labor has submitted what it believes to be the most important of the various proposals, and at this time we are hopeful that they will be included in the agenda of the special session.

But Labor has other battles before it. The Ford Motor Co. is splitting those employees who are war veterans from the mass of its workers are being systematically pursued in a long series of veterans' conferences held on company time with free lunch thrown in at its Highland Park plant.

At the Highland Park plant about 30 vets per day are put through the Ford anti-union orientation course in a period starting at 7:45 a. m. and lasting until 3:30 p. m., lunch included. Not all the speakers from the Ford staff are anti-labor but about a third do their stuff and in the informal periods they carry on their campaign by buttonholing.

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One-Employe Firms to Be Covered for Job Benefit

Sacramento, Calif.

California employers hiring from one to three employees are now receiving registration forms from the California Department of Employment.

T. H. Mugford, Chief of the Division of Accounts and Tax Collections, said approximately 115,000 forms are en route to employers in this group, to make certain they will be registered with the Department and receive contribution report forms about the middle of next March for the period beginning January 1.

AMENDED LAST SESSION The last session of the Legislature amended the California Unemployment Insurance Act to cover employers of fewer than four workers. These units heretofore have been exempt from payment of unemployment insurance tax.

However, beginning January 5, 1946, the tax of 2.7 per cent of the employers' pay roll and 1 per cent of the employees' salary will apply to all employers (and their employees) who employ one or more individuals.

Mugford said that with minor exceptions, the State Unemployment Insurance Act will cover the same employers and employees as are subject to the Federal pay roll tax for Old Age and Survivors Insurance.

Political Group In Attack on Truman's 'Cooling-Off' Plan

New York City

President Truman's proposal for a law to provide a cooling-off period before strikes is "fraught with great danger to our whole economy," the National Citizens Political Action Committee said in a statement here.

Reporting that it had "carefully considered" the President's plan, NCPAC declared: "What is needed is public support of the labor movement in its effort to secure genuine collective bargaining."

Congress "will almost certainly pass legislation that will weaken, not strengthen the labor movement," NCPAC pointed out, calling on Truman to "use his great influence to persuade American industries to respect federal law and bargain collectively with the unions. In that way only can the national interest be served."

See Big Steel Strike Slated For January 14

Pittsburgh, Penn.

Faced by the arrogant refusal of the steel industry to reach any peaceful settlement of the current wage dispute, members of steel unions will go on strike throughout the nation on Jan. 14.

This decision was reached here at an emergency meeting of the wage-policy committees of the unions.

Building Trades Request Raises From Wage Board

San Francisco Building Trades unions are now petitioning the Wage Adjustment Board for increases, and from the first response from the board action does not look too favorable to the unions.

Business Agent Jack Smith reports that the Bricklayers, both the San Francisco and the Oakland locals, requested an increase from \$1.87 1/2 to \$2.25, and the board granted only \$2.10 an hour. This is the first local case which action has been taken on thus far, and if it sets the pattern for other Building Trades demands, there will be trouble in the near future. The Wage Adjustment Board was supposed to go out of existence Nov. 18, but has been indefinitely extended at the request of government and industry. Many local unions are very dissatisfied with the Board's operations.

Other cases still are Hodcarriers from \$1.40 to \$1.75; Painters from \$1.50 to \$1.75 (case has been pending since Sept. 5); Tile Setters from \$1.50 to \$1.80; Helpers from \$1.06 1/2 to \$1.37 1/2; Electricians from \$1.70 to \$2.00; Glaziers 25c increase; Plasterers \$1.75 to \$2.25; Sheet Metal Workers \$1.50 to \$1.75; Operating Engineers 20c to 35c increase now in effect.

OPA Takes Lid Off Citrus, Zoom Go Prices

In its haste to throw price control overboard, OPA recently removed price ceilings on citrus fruits. The action was taken on Nov. 19, just in time to affect the holiday market. Prices immediately zoomed into the stratosphere, and complaints began to pour into OPA offices all over the country. Some areas reported that orange prices doubled within a few days after the removal of the ceilings.

In spite of pressure from labor and consumer groups, OPA decided to be more cautious about putting ceilings back on than it had been about taking them off. However, after watching the situation for some period of time, OPA decided that ceilings had to go back on. At this stage of the operation, OPA ran into a coalition which has checked it before—the Department of Agriculture plus the big farm interests. The result is a decision by the Office of Stabilization Administration to watch citrus prices for one week—by which time it will be too late to do anything, and the clean-up will be complete.

Veterans to Go on With Picketing Against Paper

New York City

Aiming to hit the New York Daily News where it will hurt most—right in the budget—the Veterans Committee against Discrimination announced that it would shift its picket line from the News building to News advertisers.

First big advertisers to be graced with the veterans picket line were Macy's and Gimbel's department stores. The committee said it was withdrawing its daily picket line from in front of the News building to throw all the forces it could muster in the campaign to persuade advertisers to stop supporting the pro-fascist newspaper.

The News was forced to apologize for an anti-Semitic column written by its star Washington columnist, John O'Donnell, after a number of leading advertisers withdrew from the paper. Appearance of the column developed a protest movement against the News which led to formation of the picket line manned by servicemen and vets.

Legion's Convention At Chicago Demands Poll Tax Abolition

Chicago, Ill.

A strongly worded resolution condemning the poll tax as a condition of voting and calling on the Senate for immediate passage of H.R. 7, the federal anti-poll tax bill, was adopted here during the national American Legion convention by the National Conference of Union Labor Legionnaires.

"Pass H.R. 7 to restore at home the freedom for which we fought," the resolution urges senators.

GOVERNOR'S CONFAB ON CV TURNS INTO A PEOPLE'S FORUM

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, Calif.

With representatives of the American Federation of Labor, California State Grange, church and consumer groups forcefully and vigorously fighting for the development of the Central Valleys Project, in order that its power will be made available to the small farmer at the lowest cost, the Water Conference called by Governor Warren in Sacramento recently became a "People's Forum."

Exposing the attempts of the power trust to block completion of the Central Valleys Project for their own selfish interest, the representatives of the people clearly and unequivocally presented the vital issues involved and the need to permit the Bureau of Reclamation to continue developing the project in the interest of the people of the State.

FEDERATION POSITION

The position taken by the California State Federation of Labor was presented in a clear-cut statement by C. J. Haggerty, Secretary of the Federation, which was read by J. L. R. Marsh, Secretary of the Sacramento Federated Trades Council, as Secretary Haggerty was unable to attend the Conference due to a meeting of the Federation's Executive Council which took place at the same time in Hollywood.

GRANGE STATEMENT

George Sehlmeier, State Grange Master and Chairman of the Central Valleys Project Conference, stated as follows:

"Transmission lines should be constructed to carry the power developed, not only to the points where it is needed for pumping within the project itself, but to make such power available for industrial use, and to such political subdivision as may wish to enter into a contract with the government to purchase this power. It is unthinkable that the federal government should expend millions to develop a power project, and then turn the energy developed over to private utility for resale to the people, at a profit to themselves."

MacDONALD TELLS 'EM In a state-wide election in 1933, the people of California authorized the Bureau of Reclamation to

build the Central Valleys Project by passing the Water and Power Act. Frank MacDonald, President of the A. F. of L. State Building Trades Council, who was also present at the conference, stated:

"It may not be clear to everybody yet, but it's clear to organized labor now and will be clear to everybody before long, that the people have to win the same old fight of the 1920's and 1930's all over again in the 1940's. Today, as then, private power is trying to block the project. . . ."

POWER INTRIGUE CHARGED

The machinations of the power interests were exposed by the various speakers. In the Federation's statement, submitted by Secretary Haggerty, the crux of the issues involved was summarized in the following words:

"Again we wish to stress the need for unification of features within the Central Valleys, and reiterate that only the Bureau of Reclamation is qualified or equipped to consummate such imperative unity, with its obligation by law to respect local and state rights in its administration. . . . We welcome the full development of hydroelectric power, publicly generated and transmitted, as a feature essential to the irrigation system, and as a development so tardy as to endanger this state's industrial welfare."

The House of Representatives recently eliminated funds for the construction of transmission lines. It is to be hoped that these will be restored by the Senate, in which case, the settlement of this question, so vital to the further development of the water of California's valleys, will depend upon a conference of representatives of both Houses.

Clip This—You May Need It!

Social Security

(For more detailed information as to your benefit status under the Act, consult your Social Security office. For exact location of this office, inquire at your local post office.)

Social Security and How It Works for the Working Woman

Here are two examples of what a social security account can mean to a working woman, one who is young, and one who is past middle age. These aren't real names, of course. First, let us take Jane White, 26 years old, who used to work as a tool grinder at the Big Johnson Plant just outside of town.

The pay was only 56 cents an hour, but it went on her social security account; and when she moved on to a better job and was finally making really good pay as an engine lathe operator, her social security credits were going up fast. But Jane was young, and soon she married. Home and family were going to be her business from then on.

So it was for a while. Then the war came and her husband's business fell off. In order to help tide them over, Jane went to work again, this time on a war job, where she is now, with her wages again counting up on her social security account.

It was Jane's firm intention to quit work as soon as the war was over and her husband's business picked up again. She vows she will not go on working all her life. Suppose, however, she does work for another four years. She had already worked four years before she was married, and two years since the war began; so that would make ten years in all. She would then have enough credits on her social security account to be sure of getting monthly insurance payments after she is 65 years old, whether she ever works again or not.

How much she can get will depend upon the amount of her wage credits, but as the law now stands, she would get no less than \$10 a month at age 65.

Our second example is an older woman, Martha Jones, who worked for years as an inspector in a small machine shop. Coming home from work one evening, Mrs. Jones fell and hurt her back so badly that she had to quit working for more than a year. After that she took a job as manager of a canteen which was run by a church society. This meant she got no social security credits during that time because jobs of any kind for religious or educational and charitable institutions are not covered by the Social Security Act. Neither did Mrs. Jones get any social security credits, of course, while she was out sick. Mrs. Jones is completely well now and is back at her old job.

By the time she is 65, however, if she keeps on making what she makes now, Martha's average weekly wage will have been about \$18. Based on these wages, she will have earned monthly benefits of \$24.60 for the rest of her life. Her benefit payments would have been more than this if it hadn't been for that year she couldn't work because of her fall and the time she spent working for the church organization, when her wages did not count toward insurance benefits.

If Martha should die before her mother, there will be \$1230 a month, or one-half of Martha's own retirement benefit, for her mother for life. That should be a help not only to her mother, but to the boys who would have to look after her grandmother.

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THE CASE OF THE FOURTH ESTATE

We've always wanted to write a murder mystery, so here is a short short:

Crucial problems confront the world—world peace, the threat of the atomic bomb, jobs, housing and health care for Americans, relief for mass suffering in the world. But for weeks these problems have not been given the major headlines in the daily press. The 72-point banners have dealt with something far more vital—Mrs. Mansfeldt getting jealous and shooting a dame for making goo-goo eyes at her husband; Mr. Cline, suspected of poisoning off a flock of sucker women for their savings. Queried about this, the editors would merely reply: "Well, that's what the people want to read about—they eat it up, and that's what sells papers."

There is a psychological truth in the contention that most people are not interested in mass murder—just single ones. But, if the press is so insistent on dramatizing murder, why does it almost completely ignore a murder case when it involves the truculence of an anti-labor employer?

When the thugs of John D. Rockefeller's Colorado Iron and Coal Company burned 13 women and children in tents during a strike many years ago—was that worth headlines for weeks? No, that wasn't the "right kind" of murder.

When, during the great steel strike in 1919, company assassins beat Fanny Sellins over the head and mashed in her skull just because she was on the picket line—was that big front-page copy over an extended period? Of course not. Murder by a corporation is really not homicide, you know.

When in 1937 Tom Girdler's subsidized cops conducted their blitz on the picket line in front of the Republic Steel properties and killed many of the peaceful picketers—was that worth an 8-column scarehead week after week? Not at all. Who gives a damn if a bunch of upstart workers try to get union recognition and more shoes and stockings for the kids through collective bargaining? Besides firms like Republic Steel are heavy advertisers and, hell, there isn't any sex angle to such incidents, anyway.

So now you understand when a murder is a murder and when it is not a murder. We've written our mystery, and we'll leave the whodunnit part of it to you.

INTERNATIONAL STRIKEBREAKERS

We of Organized Labor believe in the right to strike. We believe that in countries where there is no democracy, no free trade union system, no untrammelled medium of agitation and protest against existing conditions, the masses are forced to revolt (strike) for a better deal. All through history such political "strikes" have been necessary for progress and development, for very seldom does Privilege relinquish its throttle-hold on the people voluntarily.

Unless you have democracy, elections, free speech, free press, free unions, revolt (or the political "strike") is the only weapon left. Every great modern country, now operating as a constitutional republic, has gone through from one to a dozen of such revolts.

Many of the great armies of liberation in this war are now being used to suppress such popular revolts—British in Greece and Burma, French in Thailand, British and Dutch in Indonesia, Americans in China. Thus the boys who went to war to vanquish the Axis and to liberate subject nations are now forced to play the inglorious role of international strikebreakers!

JOHN L. GETS RELIGION

There has been some talk about getting the United Mine Workers back into the AFL fold at the price of John L. Lewis becoming president of the Federation. If such a thing came about it would be a very interesting development, to say the least. Let us forget, John L. Lewis was the man who took the CIO unions out of the AFL, who then led his United Mine Workers out of the CIO, who then began raiding both the AFL and CIO, and who lately served as a spearhead to divide the labor groups still further at the recent labor-management conference in Washington. John was recently quoted as saying that labor has a job to do "in our household, of the unification of our own policies and the bringing together of our own leadership." But, in the light of the record, labor would be leaning on a slender reed indeed if it picked John L. Lewis to be the Great Unifier!

THE WASHINGTON WALKOUT

It is reported officially that so many members of Congress go home Thursday night and return Monday night that often a quorum cannot be assembled and vital legislation continues to pile up in committee without consideration on the floor. Oh, these awful strikes!

Labor Mourns Passing of Dan Haggerty

(State Federation of Labor Release)

Unexpectedly and with startling shock to his legion of friends, death struck down Daniel P. Haggerty, Vice President of the San Francisco Labor Council and former president of the California State Federation of Labor, on Monday night, Dec. 17, at his home in San Francisco at the age of 61.

Brother Haggerty apparently suffered a heart attack and passed away on the evening of the meeting of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, where for many years he had presided in his capacity of vice president.

Known to thousands of his friends throughout the State of California, was president of the California State Federation of Labor from 1912 to 1915 inclusive. It may be said without qualification that he was one of the most popular and best liked officials of labor, against whom it is doubtful if anyone bore a grudge.

He was a member of the Machinists Union for more than 40 years. He had been identified with the labor movement for the past four decades and served unselfishly without seeking fame or acknowledgment for the services he so capably and generously contributed.

AN ENVIABLE RECORD

Brother Haggerty will be mourned by the labor movement in the state, as well as throughout the nation. He leaves behind him an enviable record of achievement as a devoted champion of labor's fight, and the influence of his judgment will be sorely missed. The State Federation joins in the bereavement of the members of his family, and mourns the passing of this outstanding and upright trade unionist.

He was assistant general superintendent of equipment and overhead lines for the Municipal Railway. His service with the city started in 1910. He had been an inspector for the Board of Works, gatekeeper for the Fire Department and a machinist for the railway.

He is survived by his widow, Alice, a daughter, Catherine, a sister, Mary, and brother, Timothy.

1500 Attend Labor School In Bay Area

San Francisco, Calif. Although it has been in existence for only four years, the California Labor School here shows a remarkable record of expanded facilities and study courses, it is reported. It began with one floor of a loft and has graduated to a five-story building at 216 Market St. It started with a dozen classes and now offers 102 courses. It commenced with 125 students and now has a regular attendance of better than 1500.

Educational director is Holland Roberts, well-known in the field of adult education.

Latest innovation at the school, beginning January 7, is a 15-week semester instead of the customary 10-week term. Roberts says experience proves that the longer semester is twice as valuable to the student as the shorter one.

The Labor School will continue its low-cost tuition. The new 1946 catalog of courses is now available.

Those living in the East Bay region may arrange for the courses by consulting the Oakland branch at 2030 Broadway.

HOME FRONT SLAUGHTER CONTINUES

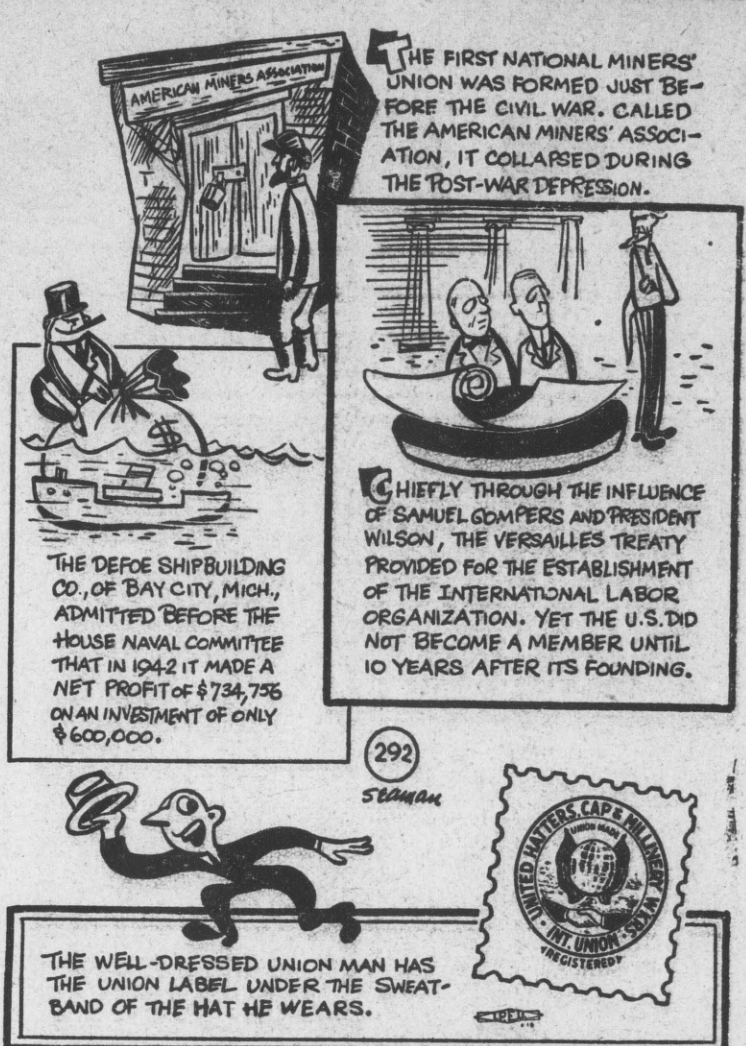
Washington, D. C. Though the war is over, America is still suffering terrific casualties—on the home front. Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach revealed recently that 14,000 to 18,000 workers lose their lives every year as a result of industrial accidents, many of them preventable.

He told of the toll in an address at the opening session of the department's twelfth national labor legislation conference, attended by commissioners of labor and trade union leaders from 41 states. Many of the participants are railroad unionists.

Schwellenbach pointed out that during the war Federal agencies supplied a staff of inspectors to establish better safety conditions in war plants. That program has expired, and something must be done to replace it, he declared. He urged passage of legislation, now pending in Congress and supported by organized labor, under which Federal aid would be given to states for safety work.

Such legislation is urgently needed to end the death toll in industry, the Secretary asserted. "Human lives are being needlessly sacrificed every year," he said.

THE MARCH OF LABOR



Good Reading for Just Two Bits Per Volume

Pocketbooks Inc. really started the vogue of the cheap reprint, and a swell job it has done. It has brought the best in modern fiction to the masses (complete—no cutting), and some of the greatest classics and outstanding non-fiction works have appeared between its bright pergamens (again!) covers. Imagine, for instance, getting five Shakespeare tragedies for 25 cents! This is publishing achievement of a high order. If you have not yet acquired the habit of buying the new titles each month from your local newsstand or drug store, then start it. For very little money you get a lot of mighty good reading.

Latest issues include the mirthful "Junior Miss" by Sally Benson, which originally appeared in the New Yorker and was later adapted for stage and screen. If you like light, human stuff, this is your dish. Pocketbooks have consistently turned out capital mystery reprints and "Trial and Error" by Anthony Berkeley is a dilly for puzzling, suspenseful plot. If you are a devotee of horse opera, then you'll go for "The Border Trumpet" by Ernest Haycox. This book was originally published by Little Brown and Company and was their leading seller for "westerns." In the latest reprint releases, the firm has reissued one of the best mysteries by Agatha Christie, "The Murder of Roger Ackroyd." Nine of her stories have so far been published by the company and her popularity is increasing.

Incidentally, when you buy these reprints it's a good idea to leave them with some USO when you've read them. There are still lots of our boys overseas who can while away many a lonely hour with these books as they wait for transportation back home.

—AL SESSIONS.

DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION, by Benjamin Fine. Published by Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York. Price \$2.50.

Benjamin Fine, who is widely known as education editor for the New York Times, has written a timely and provocative study of a controversy which has been going on for many years in our colleges and universities. It is incorrect to state the problem so succinctly but, in substance, it amounts to this: Shall college curriculums aim only to give the student a broad cultural education, or shall cultural and vocational studies be mixed?

The first is described as the "aristocratic" approach, the second the "democratic." Those who champion the former argue that colleges must concern themselves primarily with developing citizens with the "broad outlook" and that occupational training should be left to specialized schools.

This is an old controversy. I can remember that when I started to high school (about 35 years ago) the "aristocratic" idea was very much in vogue. My Latin teacher positively sniffed at the idea that students should grub around with the practical problems of agriculture or xix Caesar's Commentaries (the name of all cultural development) with the grease of machine shop practice. At that time vocational training in the public schools had hard sledding, but gradually its value has been recognized and today practically every publicly-supported high school, junior college and university offers a multitude of courses on how to make a living. It is wrong, however, to make fun of the "aristocrats" as a lot of

GIGGLES AND GROANS

AND CAME IN—THUD

"Say, how did you make out in that pie eating contest?"

"Oh, Bert came in first and I came out sickened."

IT'S JUST A GIFT

A young couple were strolling when an airplane appeared overhead. "That's a mail plane," announced the young man.

"But at such a distance, how can you tell?" asked the young woman.

LET US SPRAY

KIT: Gee, but that boy last night was fresh.

GERT: Why didn't you slap his face?

KIT: I did, and take my advice, never slap a guy when he's chewing tobacco.

THERMOSTATIC CONTROL

MAC—I went to bed last night and dreamed that I died.

JACK—And the heat woke you up?

FUN COMES FIRST

"Harry," asked the Sunday school teacher, "what must we do before our sins can be forgiven?"

"That's easy," said Harry. "We must sin."

AT EASE, LASSIES!

A young officer with perfect aplomb endeavored himself to WAVES at North Hampden during the winter season by regularly stopping during drill to give the command:

"At ease. You may now blow your nose, dry your eyes, and scratch where the woolies itch."

ONCE IS TOO OFTEN

A proud father phoned the newspaper and reported the birth of his twins. The girl at the news desk didn't quite catch the message.

"Will you repeat that?" she asked. "Not if I can help it," replied Pop!

A COMPLETE FLOP

They had just returned from their honeymoon, and the bride was serving her first breakfast. He gazed thoughtfully at the scorched toast, messy looking fried egg, blackened bacon and anemic coffee that she placed before him. Then he glared at her and burst forth with:

"Hell, you can't cook either!"

DAD GETS STOPPED

IRATE FATHER (at 2 a.m.)—"Well, young lady, where have you been until this hour?"

DAUGHTER—"I've been sitting up with the son of the sick man you tell mother you were sitting up with."

MATTER OF POWER

FIRST STENO: "Why dearie, the boys run after my kisses."

SECOND STENO: "So what? After mine they limp."

REALLY SERIOUS

SHE: "So you were hurt in the war? Where were you wounded?"

HE: "Lady, I was hit in the Dardanelles."

SE: "Oh-h, how dreadful!"

NOT TRUE TO FORM

WIFEY: "That's a funny looking hair on your coat."

HUBBY: "Now don't get excited. That's a horse hair."

WIFEY: "I know, that's what's funny."

NAG'S TOUGH LUCK

A man with a rickety wagon and a still more rickety horse stopped in front of a barroom. As the bartender served up a beer, he said to the man, "That horse of yours doesn't seem to feel very good. Never saw such a wobbly horse."

"Oh, he's all right—just having a run of bad luck," said the man.

"I've been pitching a dime each morning to see if I buy some hay for the horse or a beer for me, and that horse has lost for the last ten days straight."

French Workers Strike for Two Hours; General Walkout Feared

Paris, France

More than two million French civil service workers pulled a two-hour strike recently that touched every part of France. Called to protest government refusal to grant the workers a cost-of-living wage increase, the strike was especially dramatic in the big cities.

In Paris all subways halted for two hours, telephone operators sat motionless, policemen left their posts, teachers dismissed their classes, buses stopped running, the radio was silent and postoffices and telegraphic communications were shut down. In thousands of offices government workers stopped work and mass meetings and demonstrations were called by sympathetic workers throughout the nation.

There have been rumors of a general strike if the 2-hour stoppage does not get results, although the unions involved have not yet made that a specific threat.

Big Biz Inviting Strikes; Uncle Sam Foots Bill

From "LABOR"

This newspaper has carried repeated charges that some sections of Big Business are either provoking strikes at this time, or making no real effort to head them off, because Uncle Sam in effect foots the bill for them.

Similar charges have been aired in Congress, as well as by administration officials and trade union leaders. They have pointed out that the tax laws operate in such a way as to protect the employers from losses when stoppages occur.

LAWS CUSHION IMPACT

Some propagandists for industry have tried to dispute the accusations, but now comes "Business Week," one of the leading publications of the business world, which tells frankly and in most intriguing fashion how the tax laws function to "cushion the impact of strikes" for manufacturers.

In its December 1st issue, the magazine analyzes the situation in three different articles, taking General Motors as an example.

PROFIT IN ONLY 3 MONTHS

It points out that G. M. earnings for the first three months of 1945 were more than sufficient to land the corporation in the excess profits tax bracket. All additional profits for the last quarter would, therefore, be subject to an 85.5 per cent Federal Tax. Thus, by shutting down and foregoing these profits, the actual loss for the company is only 14.5 per cent on each dollar, the magazine explains.

Furthermore, General Motors has the same "downy cushion" for 1946, "Business Week" discloses. Next year the "carry-back" provisions of the wartime tax laws come into operation. Under those provisions, a company gets rebates on previous excess profits taxes paid if its earnings fall below the average for 1936 to 1939.

CARRY INTO 1946

Thus the company can prolong the strike well into 1946, and still have practically no losses. "Business Week" figures that for each

dollar the strike cuts into profits, G. M. would lose a net of no more than 16½ cents, an amount it can easily afford.

"What is true of G. M. is true to a greater or lesser degree of all companies that have been paying heavy excess profits taxes," the magazine adds.

In another article, "Business World" presents the picture even more bluntly.

NO NEED TO STOP

"Never before," it says, "has a major employer had so little direct economic incentive to end a stoppage by making concessions to a union. G. M.'s Federal tax structure is such that the net cash cost of the strike, even if it lasted well into next year, will be relatively inconsequential."

Because of this situation, "Business World" raises the question whether the union was very smart in calling a strike at this time, but it concedes the union had little choice since the corporation is protected far in the future by the workings of the tax laws.

"TAX BONANZA"

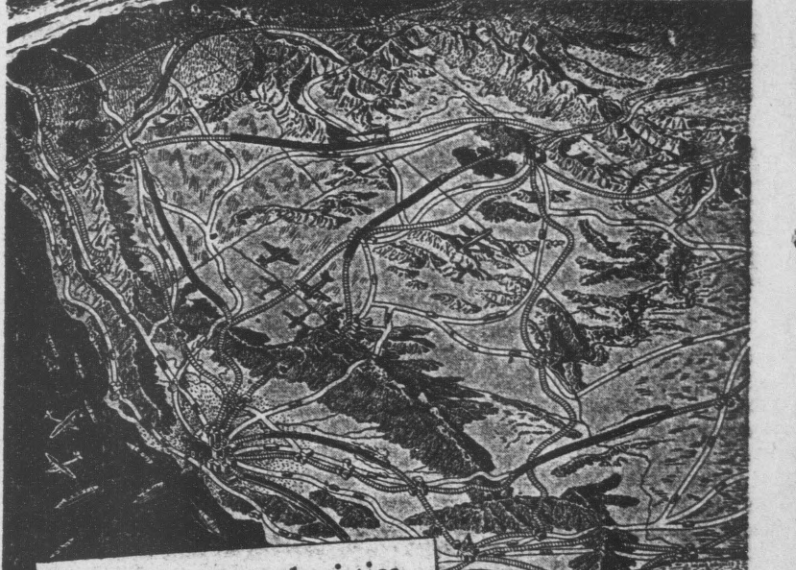
Union spokesmen said the tax "bonanza" helps explain why G. M. and other corporations have not repeated the tactics they used in past years to break strikes—namely, through use of tear gas, vigilantes, professional strike-breakers and other strong-arm methods.

"They don't need to spend money for such rough stuff now," one union leader declared. "Uncle Sam takes care of that for them. The manner in which the tax laws operate gives the corporations a war chest for a prolonged showdown with labor."

Gone to Its Reward

A friend, who went to the hospital to comfort a preacher who had suffered from an amputation of his left leg, was a little chagrined to find on the near-by table a copy of the then-current best seller, One Foot in Heaven.

You can best serve all the West from Northern California



Good business logistics ... at a glance

Just a quick look will do. This is all it takes to see that distribution to all the West is easier, quicker, cheaper from Northern California than from anywhere on the Coast.

For Northern California is the geographical center... hub of one of the most efficient transportation systems in the country. For example... Three transcontinental railroads, more than 20 common carrier truck lines, 14 inter-coastal and 37 countywide shipping companies serve Northern California... far out to bring every metropolitan center in the West within two days' ship.

Northern California... industrial center of the new Pacific World

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

A well-trained Pacific Gas and Electric Company engineering staff has been built solely to help industrial firms learn the latest about locating in Northern California. This staff works closely with established agencies throughout the entire area, and its service includes no charge.

Complete information on environmental, transportation, drainage, trucking and freight rates.

Unlimited cost of property, or any necessary representation of power or other utilities.

For more information, or assistance of any kind, write Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco 4, California.

Good Transportation means MORE JOBS

Glance at the picture above and you will see the finest transportation network in the West. It branches out over all the western states like a tree with its roots in Northern California. Such efficient transportation is always a powerful force attracting industrial development to a state or region.

To help bring new industries to Northern California, Pacific Gas and Electric Company is publishing a series of advertisements, like the one above, in several magazines having nationwide circulation. Each new industry will mean more good jobs and paychecks for Northern California workers.

Let's pitch in together and make Northern California truly the "industrial center of the New Pacific World!"

The advertisement reproduced above, is the third in a series of national advertisements to attract new business and industry to Northern California. This national advertising campaign reaches the more than 5,450,000 readers of—TIME, SATURDAY EVENING POST, WALL STREET JOURNAL, NEWSWEEK, FORBES and UNITED STATES NEWS.

P-G-E PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 5 p.m. Pres. Judson F. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298. Secy. Louie Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres. John Durnell, 533 E. Alisal, Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 117 Main St., phone 4302.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st Monday at 2 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Eddie Rose, Secretary and Business Agent, Karl E. Hess, Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres. Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres. Bill Steinmuller; Fin. Sec., Harry Boch; Rec. Sec., Jim Errington, (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132) Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main St. Pres., Roy Willis; Vice-Pres., R. Timmerman; Bus. Agt., George Harter; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Amos Schofield.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. Ed Francis; Vice-President, Mrs. Ray Luna; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Cunningham; Treasurer, Mrs. Mark Pilliar; Warden, Mrs. Bert Nelson; Conductress, Mrs. Earl Van Emon.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and subject only to call, Secretary Bertha A. Boles, Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 165—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres., C. R. Ingersoll, P.O. Box 2, Freedom, Secretary, Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Mgr. Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St., E. M. Bills, Pres. Phone 6524.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St., R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Lang St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 7 Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., phone 4893; home phone 8539. Pres., F. H. L. Sprague, ph. 3863. Labor Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, Main and John Sts., ph. 4983; Geo. Harter, Carpenters Hall, 422 N. Main St., ph. 5721.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 7:30 p.m., Pres., Donald McBeth, 1014 Le Costa St., phone 4126. Secretary and Business Agent, Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503—Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Pres., Orlin Border; Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, Erwin Goodson, Office at 215 E. Alisal St., Phone 3463. Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1946—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 p.m. President, L. E. Pierce, 43 Romer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schireke, 636 El Camino Real, No., phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas. Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE COUNTY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple, President, H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street, Secretary, R. M. Allen, 124 East Alisal Street, Salinas.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—President, J. Collins; Secretary-treasurer, R. MacRossie; Recording secretary, H. Dies. Meet in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 346 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 167.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142-11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St. Salinas Phone, 9668.

WAREHOUSEMEN 890—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters Hall, John and Main streets. Office at same address, phone 4893. President, Albert Harris, Secretary, W. C. Kenyon, Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

Salinas - Watsonville Division

With Local 890

FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS,

WAREHOUSEMEN AND

EMPLOYEES UNION

Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

To all members: Your next regular meeting, which would have been held at Teamsters Hall, January 1, 1946, is postponed because of the holiday which falls on that day.

The old year is on its way out, and it is our greatest wish that all of our members will go through 1946 as well as we did in '45. The picture at Spiegel Foods Company is so rapidly changing that at this moment it is difficult to predict

anything. However, you may rest assured that every step is being taken in order that you will be kept steadily employed through the winter months at that plant. Our contracts are being open for negotiations.

GILROY DIVISION

53 West Sixth Street

(Opposite U. S. Postoffice)

Telephone 559

Officers of your Union have begun preliminary negotiations with the C. B. Gentry Company. Your officers are very elated over the turnout whenever a meeting is called at Gilroy. It is indeed with pride that we point to the keen attention shown to your Union by members who are employed by the C. B. Gentry plant.

A Christmas party was held at the C. B. Gentry plant on Thursday, December 20, and everyone enjoyed themselves. Much of the praise goes to two people who are not even working, but who donated their services and supplies of cake and ice cream at their own expense. We make mention at this time of Mamie Silachi and Margaret Tognetti. People such as these, with assistance of many others is what makes conditions pleasant to work in. In general your officers are pleased about the keen interest that everyone takes in that particular operation in Gilroy. We wish to advise all of our members at the C. B. Gentry plant that in the event you become unemployed at the end of the processing season, please come in and take out an honorable Withdrawal Card.

Your Union expects to continue the same attitude and fight in behalf of our members who work under our jurisdiction.

We wish to advise you of the following meetings scheduled for January: First meeting will be held at Watsonville at the Labor

Temple, Monday, January 7, at 8 p.m. Everyone in that area, please attend that meeting. There will also be a meeting held in our Gilroy Temple on Tuesday, January 8.

The regular meeting scheduled for Salinas on Tuesday, January 1, is postponed because of the holiday. In the event it becomes necessary, a special meeting will be called for all members employed at the Spiegel Foods Company. You will all be notified in that event.

Your Union and its Officers wish you and your friends a very Prosperous New Year.

BUY BONDS AND PATRONIZE UNION SERVICES.

The following received sick benefit checks this week: Roy McAdams, Salinas; Robert C. Doty, Salinas; Walter E. Rumble, Livermore Hospital; Anna L. Burton, Salinas; Adelaide Cunha, Salinas; Natalie Seibel, Salinas; Rosie Plancencia, Gilroy; Artie M. Moss, Genfield; Robert Keller, Salinas; Sine Nielsen, Salinas; Irene H. Wilson, Salinas; Mabel L. Reams, Salinas.

MINUTES
Bldg. Trades Council

Minutes of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Monterey County, Dec. 20, 1945.

Meeting called to order by President W. J. Dickerson at 8 p.m. Roll call showed six local unions represented. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. All bills were ordered paid.

CORRESPONDENCE

Received a letter from the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL with a copy of General Order No. 41 of the War Labor Board, extending the Wage Adjustment Board authority beyond Dec. 31, 1945, and setting no termination date.

A letter from the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California, setting forth the reasons for organized labor to support the Central Valley Project.

A letter and report by the Attorney General on the subject of re-employment of veterans from the State Building and Construction Trades Council of California.

Received a copy of minutes from the Santa Clara County Building and Construction Trades Council, also the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council.

Received two weekly news letters from the California State Federation of Labor.

Received a copy of a letter to the Monterey County Health Dept. in support of a county building ordinance.

REPORT OF BUSINESS

MANAGER

Brother Long reports the building material is short in most lines. The materials are very short on finish lumber, plumbers are short of cast iron pipe and fittings, plasterers need rock lath. There are several jobs waiting for flooring and etc., though all the building craft men are employed and could use more help. The report was accepted.

REPORTS OF UNIONS

Brother Dickerson, Carpenters 1323—Good meeting, initiated 17 new members of which 11 were apprentices.

Brother O'Neill, Plumbers 62 U.A.—Good meeting, the executive board is working with the Master Plumbers for better enforcement of the Plumbing Ordinance in Monterey and for a new ordinance for Pacific Grove.

Brother Fales, Electric Workers—No regular meeting since the Council met. They have their agreement with the employers signed and on its way to the Wage Adjustment Board for approval.

GOOD OF THE COUNCIL

There was several minutes of discussion about the County Building Ordinance where there is a need for some protection for the public who rent or buy a home.

Brother Long was instructed to get a first hand report on the proposed County Building Ordinance. No further business to come before the Council, the meeting adjourned at 9:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
—L. T. LONG,
Secretary.

Labor Politics
In England Told
By Visitor Here

By GEORGE LIGHT

Chairman, National Trade Union Club, London
(NOTE: Mr. Light, who has been visiting in the United States, prepared the following article for this paper while in the Bay Region.)

Since coming to America I have been asked many questions about the Labor Government in Britain; many of them show a real misunderstanding of the policy of the labor party, and in this article I hope to make the position clear to readers of our labor papers.

The result of the recent election was in many ways as great a surprise to us as it was to the Conservative party,

with this difference, ours was a pleasant surprise, theirs was distinctly the opposite.

What we had expected was a big increase in Labor representation in the House of Commons. I remember talking to the Rt. Hon. Arthur Greenwood, new Lord Privy Seal, before the counting of the votes had taken place. He told me he thought they would poll more votes than in 1929, which would give a larger labor membership in the House. The danger as he foresaw it would be that Labor and the Tories would be about of equal strength and a position of stalemate would result, making a new election inevitable within a few months. On the whole that represented the opinion of men in the party whose considered opinion could be regarded as most valuable.

A STUNNING VICTORY

Consider then the great joy we all felt as the news came over the radio and was printed in the newspapers giving the results of victory after victory, in the industrial districts, urban areas, the agricultural parts of the country.

Four hundred and four members returned was beyond our wildest dreams and our most cherished imaginations. It seemed too good to be true, but there it was, and Labor for the first time in the history of our parliamentary institution, which first began in the year 1295, was in a majority and in power. We rejoiced. I had the honor of giving a reception in London to the Prime Minister, Clem Attlee, members of the Cabinet and about a thousand of the leading labor men in London.

The speeches were of a high quality and Mr. Attlee stressed the need for the members to face the serious problems of European rehabilitation with the statesmanship the new conditions demanded. We had won a great fight and were going into a position of responsibility that would need all our mental, spiritual resources if we were to heal the wounds of war and rebuild Europe on the basis of lasting and permanent peace.

I was reminded of a story told to me about the Archbishop of Canterbury who was present at the Coronation of James I. Placing the Crown on the head of the King with great solemnity he said to the monarch, "That which you have fairly won, nobly wear."

MENDING A BROKEN WORLD

It is in that spirit the Labor Party intends to govern and it is in that spirit only that we can bind up the broken chords of a broken world, and make them vibrate once more. That we are going to do. Twice in 25 years our world has come tumbling to pieces; we mean to put it together so that men and nations will remain at peace with each other. We are not unmindful of the fact that nearly 90 per cent of the fighting men of all nations came from the working classes. They are called upon to fight, to give up their jobs, homes and families, to sacrifice everything in the struggles unprepared by them, but for which they carry the load and bear the burden.

BOOMS AND DEPRESSIONS

And for what? In the inter-war years, trade depressions came with remarkable frequency in Great Britain. No sooner had the victory rejoicings ceased when short booms in trade were followed by deep depression. Our first economy campaign in 1923 was followed by the Great Miners Strike in 1925 which lasted 13 months and was the precursor of the General Strike in 1926. This in turn was followed by

the depression in 1929 which became world-wide and engulfed every industrial nation in the world. No country had fully recovered from these financial and commercial storms, when they were again swept off their feet by the economic blizzard of 1931. In my own country the unemployment figures reached the unprecedented total of three millions, which meant that one person in four was out of a job. One quarter of the population was reduced to a level below the poverty line. I visited the distressed areas in England and the sight was one never to be forgotten. Whole towns were "on the dole." Jarrold, Merthyr Tydvil, the mining districts were nothing but pictures of deep despair and of ghastly tragedy. Hundreds of thousands of children born during the depression years were brought up to see nothing more in their homes than the vain struggle of their parents to make ends meet. They endured childhood, adolescence and young manhood and womanhood in want and misery and then marched into six years of the bloodiest war the world has seen.

I could write their unhalloved history and their tragic epitaphs in four words which would describe both with unerring accuracy—Want, poverty, sacrifice, death—and this in advanced civilization and an age of plenty.

Our labor legislators are fully aware of these facts and alive to their implications. Our Prime Minister has declared over and over again, "If the period of peace is not to be the uneasy interim between wars, there must be a change of heart."

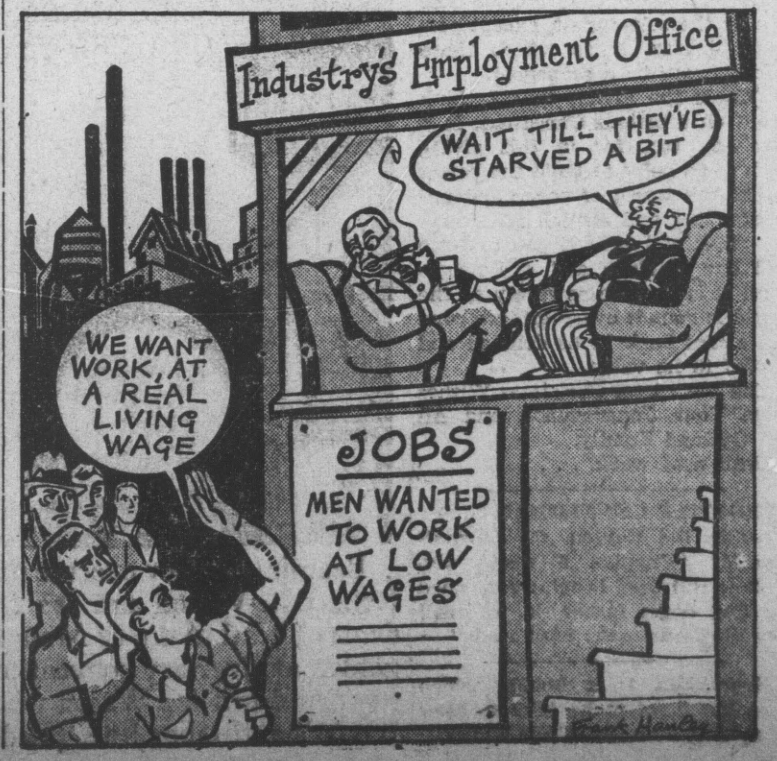
SPIRITUAL AIM STRESSED

With that I agree, And we must be conscious of the forces striving to win the soul of the labor movement, as the Moral Re-Armament leaders are constantly telling us. The age of ascendancy of greed and selfishness is at an end. The writing is on the wall. It has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. It is no longer for gold that men will fight each other, but for the spirit of understanding and love they will pull together for the good of all. For one and one for all must be the motivation of our economic life. It is further expressed by that great American, Frank Buchman, "If everyone cares enough and everyone shares enough, everyone will have enough. There is enough for everyone's need but not for everyone's greed." And that goes for boss and worker alike. We intend to see that everyone in Great Britain sees the fulfillment of this philosophy.

Englishmen still believe "There is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we may," and "The fault, Dear Brutus, is not in our stars but in ourselves that we become underlings." The advent of the Labor Government is the beginning of a new world for millions of Britons. Its influence for good will spread throughout the world.

North Temos Go
In For Physique

Seattle, Calif. Physical culture classes for Teamsters and their sons have been started by Joint Council of Teamsters 28. The classes are held each Tuesday night in the Teamsters building under the direction of two expert instructors. They are attracting considerable interest.



MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—Meets 1st Thursdays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St. President, Ralph Lester, 307 1/2 Madison St.; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 433—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon. Secretary, Pearl Robinson, 315 Alvarado St., phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., W. J. Dickerson, 221 Monroe St., phone 8160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 4292. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611. Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres., S. Corona; Rec. Sec., Helen Day; Fin. Sec., Gene Hellam; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado St. Pres., Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Secy., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6726. Bus. Rep., L. T. Long, phone 6728. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611, phone 6744.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon, Vice-Pres., E. Wheat, Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny. Office, Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David avenue. Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank E. Decker, P. O. Box 1305, Monterey.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month at 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 346 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz, phone 167.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Seefeldt, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS 616—Meetings, when called, held at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, at 2:30 p.m. Pres., A. A. Hirsch, Seaside, Calif., phone Monterey 4257. Secretary, Harry H. Judson, Box 422, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166. Office at 500 Asilomar Blvd., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 315 Alvarado St. at 8 p.m. Pres., Robert Deakin, 149 Monterey, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 9285. Rec. Secy., Ed. L. Castle, 457 W. Monterey, phone 6312. Financial secretary, J. C. Hazelwood, 419 9th St., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, secretary, 1271 3rd Street, Monterey, Phone 7996.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS 287—Meets second Wednesday at Teamsters Hall, Main and John streets, Salinas, at 8 p.m. President, Thos. M. Drett, 941 The Alameda, San Jose, phone Ballard 6315. Secretary and Business Agent, George W. Jenot, address same. Office at Main and John streets, Salinas, phone 7590.

SEINE AND LIME FISHERMEN—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall, Pres., Salvatore Dravico, 335 Monroe St., phone 7729. Secretary and Bus. Agent, John Crivello, 297 Franklin St., phone 7713. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 3126.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142-11th St., Pacific Grove. Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St. Salinas Phone, 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters Hall; office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main St. Phone 4893; Pres., Albert A. Harris; Rec.-Sec., Wm. C. Kenyon; Sec.-Treas. and Bus. Rep., Peter A. Andrade.

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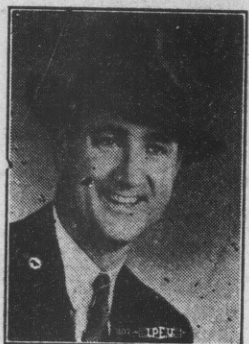
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**YOUR
CONGRESSMAN
REPORTS**By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

Christmas is nearly here again. In Washington we've had our first big snow storm. The trees framing the Capitol, the White House . . . are feathered white. The Capitol dome, triumphantly lighted since the day marking Victory in Europe, reflects on the snow. The streets are more crowded than ever with hundreds and hundreds of brisk shoppers.

I do not even have to close my eyes to see the very different Christmas season in California. I remember, with a touch of homesickness, the resplendent outdoor Christmas decorations. I know the hills are covered now with California holly, the poinsettias are in full, red bloom and the orange trees are heavy with fruit.

This is a momentous Christmas, the first of peace for America in four years. It is Europe's first peaceful Christmas in six years and for China there have been 14 years of destruction and still there is no real peace.

It is the kind of Christmas that makes one think very seriously about the meaning of giving and receiving.

I have already received my gift from my district . . . a perennial gift. The "package" from my constituents is that of the responsibility and trust of representing each of you to the best of my ability here where the laws that mold our futures are made, here among the miles of marble corridors that represent the complicated mechanisms of a Government conceived to serve the governed.

Responsibility is a gift because it is a challenge. It is from such challenges that, bit by bit, and piece by piece, through the efforts of 130,000,000 people, progress is made.

The gift to you is a responsibility also. It is the responsibility and challenge of being an American. You and I live in the richest and most comfortable nation in the world. And yet, because we too, along with a lot of other people, have just ended a battle for goodwill on earth, we are a wiser and more mature nation.

Our gift is the challenge to make all Christmases stretching endlessly into the future, peaceful Christmases; to work with all the strength and leadership and vigor of a rich and powerful nation, to create real international goodwill and genuine trust.

Our gift is the challenge to understand our neighbors who have fought shoulder to shoulder with us. They are human beings very much like us. Think of them in terms of the Christmas feasts and decorations and customs they enjoy and which we have borrowed from them. All I am very conscious of the union of men when I think of all of us celebrating Christ's birth with many of the same symbols of joy.

Our gift is the challenge to insure a happier New Year for our neighbors whose Christmas will still be spent forlornly picking up the rubble of homes leveled by the Fascists and the Nazis. Happier New Years come first from rebuilt homes, enough to eat and wear. But Happier New Years last with prosperous farms and singing factories and markets for the goods and full employment. This is true for all of us!

Our gift is the challenge to use our new maturity to understand our own people. Our own Merry Christmas and Happy New Year is only clouded by the problems of reconversion. But we are challenged to look for the causes of the unrest, to know that no one side is ever the sole errand, except perhaps in Nazi lands where there must always be a scapegoat.

This is the giving that I think about on a serious Christmas. It is receiving too, for in this giving each of us helps to build the better world, the world of peace and understanding and enough for everyone, that will benefit you and me and our children and our neighbors. It is a circle as surely as the world is round: every gift we send out comes back to us doubled and tripled in its value.

The Very Best Christmas Wishes from Your Congressman and All the Outland Family.

Until next week. . .

VERSATILE GENTLEMAN
Ad in the Dayton, O., Journal-Herald: "Puppies, 6 weeks old, mother full bred beagle; very good hunting dogs; father is a small traveling salesman; \$5.00 each."

Reputation is a bubble which man bursts when he tries to blow it up for himself.—CARLETON.

**Actually a 'Cop's Club':
'COOLING' PLAN, REMOVING
STRIKE RIGHT FOR 30 DAYS,
PLAYS INTO COMPANY HANDS**

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

Washington, D. C.

A popular misconception about the Truman proposal for the peaceful settlement of labor disputes is that it is merely the extension of the system long applied to the railroad workers into the industrial field.

This false assumption is encouraged by many newspapers and by a good many congressmen in attempting to show that the measure is really mild and that labor's objections are not soundly based.

As a matter of fact, the Norton bill (H.R. 4908) carrying the Truman proposals, is a real threat to collective bargaining and serves as an invitation to corporations to decline to reach agreements with unions—to wait until fact-finding boards are appointed.

EXPERIENCE IN WAR

Although management and labor were not legally bound to arbitration under the operation of the National War Labor Board, they actually operated under compulsory arbitration throughout the war period.

The Norton bill differs sharply from the Railway Labor act in that the Railway Brotherhoods face no penalties for non-compliance with its provisions, and the Norton bill would subject industrial workers to penalties provided in another federal law, although it avoids naming specific penalties in its text now before the House.

'FACT-FINDING' ROUTINE

Most of the difficulty with the Norton bill springs from the proviso that the fact finding boards shall not only report their "findings of fact" in a labor dispute, but shall also make their "recommendations." It is the recommendations that give the bill the indirect power to make arbitration compulsory.

The Railway Labor act goes into particular pains to exempt both sides from compulsory arbitration. It provides that "the failure or refusal of either party to submit a controversy to arbitration shall not be construed as a violation of any legal obligation imposed upon such party by the terms of this act or otherwise."

There are other differences in the two measures . . . one of especial importance being that the railroads are public utilities, while private industry furnishes an entirely different picture.

RAILROAD SETUP

Railway unions are widely representative, well organized and deal without trouble with the carriers because the roads have long ago accepted unionization of their employees. Such is not the common case in private industry.

To withdraw the right to strike, even for 30 days, is to play into the hands of management—to permit the use of pressures and bribes, of coercion and promises—in order to weaken the union's position. Labor's greatest weapon is the right to strike—and it isn't much good if unions must give 30 days warning to the boss.

The Railway Labor act is designed to use persuasion, while the Norton bill employs a cop's club.

Few Are Chosen

Statistics supplied by Simon & Schuster, after 20 years of publishing, show that since January, 1924, some 50,000 manuscripts have been considered. Of these, 723 were published. Of these 723 books, 81 became best sellers and an equal number flopped. Three books sold more than one million copies and 54 sold a hundred thousand.

**FM Radio Holds
Big Future, But
Monopolists in
On Ground Floor**

New York City

Dial-twisters can look forward to important advances in radio broadcasting in the next few years—but as usual they have to be on guard to make sure that these advances are used in the best interests of all the people.

Postwar radio development will include FM, television, facsimile and personal walkie-talkies. FM is already here and anyone buying a console radio should buy one with the new FM band (88-108 megacycles).

Advantages of FM are that it cuts out static, permits better tone fidelity and makes possible an increased number of small stations in the U. S. without interference among them. Although there are only 500 regular broadcasting stations licensed now, experts predict that there will be 2000 to 3000 FM stations within the next five years. And the total number of possible FM stations is about 10,000.

The danger is that the great rush of applications for FM station licenses comes mostly from those same interests who now have a stranglehold on the airwaves and who are responsible for overloading them with corny soap operas, third-rate entertainment and those endless commercials.

To prevent the extension of obnoxious broadcasting practices into the FM field, consumer and labor organizations are opposing FCC's present policy of granting FM licenses without first holding public hearings in the communities affected. Wires should be sent to FCC Chairman Paul A. Porter in Washington asking for hearings prior to granting of licenses and also asking that preference be given to non-commercial organizations as against the present commercial broadcasting systems' and newspapers' monopoly.

The Guarded Statement

The newspaper editor was instructing the cub reporter in important details of his calling.

"Never state as a fact anything you are not certain of," said the editor. "To avoid putting the paper on the spot you should always use the words 'alleged,' 'claimed,' 'reputed,' 'rumored,' and so on, unless you know definitely that it is true as stated."

The cub was sent out on an assignment and soon came back with this interesting tidbit:

"It is rumored that a bridge party was given yesterday by a number of reputed ladies. Mrs. Smith, it is said, was hostess. The guests, it is alleged, with the exception of Mrs. Brown, who says she is from Illinois, were all local people. Mrs. Smith claims to be the wife of Alexander Smith who is rumored to be doing a thriving business in town."

Blasts Anti-Labor Bills

Before a public hearing, attended by over 80 House members, AFL President William Green denounces Hobbs bill and other vicious union-smashing measures. Hearing was called by Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D, Ill.) so that congressmen could hear union officials present labor's case. (Federated Pictures)

**America's Housing Mess:
LACK OF CEILING ON SALE
PRICE OF DWELLINGS WILL
ONLY COMPOUND CONFUSION**

Washington, D. C.

This country's current housing mess is a prime example of what happens when the White House moves too quickly in response to the cries of business for relief from government controls.

President Harry S. Truman, following the advice of his banker friend, John Snyder, whom he named director of war mobilization and recon-

version, released building materials from priority controls at a time when there were not enough materials to go around. He did so over the protests of OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, who knew the score.

Then, when the move backfired, Truman retreated and re-established priorities in an order designed to channel about half the nation's building materials into housing costing \$10,000 or less per unit. (The original order was for \$8000 or less but the real estate interests hollered and Truman bowed.)

BIG REALTOR LOBBY

The real estate-builders lobby here is now pressuring Truman to lift the level to houses costing \$12,000 or less, while OPA, realizing the game being played, is gritting its teeth in anger but powerless to move in the face of the White House order.

One key OPA executive concerned in the problem, pointed out to this correspondent that the U. S. Army has a well-documented study of GI's which shows that a full two-thirds of the 10 million veterans will not be able to pay out more than \$30 a month on the retirement of a GI housing loan or in rent.

STUDY REVEALS FACTS

This study was based upon the average age, education and work record of the veterans. It covered literally thousands of individuals and is a representative cross-section of the army. The army admits that its final figures "may be somewhat optimistic," which doesn't improve the picture. And it must be remembered that the \$30 a month figure is just enough to pay for a simple \$3000 home under the low, government-sponsored financing plan formerly used by the FHA.

An additional difficulty with the Truman housing order is that as now drafted, it carries absolutely no quality controls on the builders. That is an open invitation to take the home-buyer for a ride and OPA is sure that a lot of low-grade, cheaply constructed shacks are going to be palmed off on the veterans and other home buyers at fancy, profitable figures. OPA is equally sure that the top figure in the cost limit, be it \$12,000 or \$10,000, will tend to be the average selling price. In a sellers market it cannot be otherwise.

"HOTTEST ISSUE"

Homes for America's fighting men and their families is now the hottest issue of the day . . . and OPA has plenty of confidential reports on how the real estate interests are encouraging a speculative boom. Simple homes that once sold for around \$4500 are now ticketed for \$9500 while these same interests talk about the industry using its own self-control and making controls unnecessary.

The older generation thought nothing of getting up at six in the morning. We can assure you the younger generation doesn't think much of it either.

**Raising Standard
Of Living Chief
Job Confronting
Russians' Unions**

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

The first post-war plenary session of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions tackled as its most important question how to raise the living standards of its 27 million members, Allied Labor News reports.

Meeting place of the convention was in the hall of columns in the old noblemen's club of czarist days that was transformed into the House of Trade Unions after the revolution. Presiding at the convention was AUCCTU Chairman Vassily Kuznetsov, who became a familiar figure to thousands of American workers during his recent tour of the U. S.

Kuznetsov told the delegates that during reconversion attention should be on rapid and complete return to the normal working day, vacations and rest days and strict observance of labor laws, especially regarding women and youth.

Main debate at the opening sessions of the convention centered about how the unions could help relieve the difficult conditions which the devastating war left in its wake. Although the government assigned 3,200,000,000 rubles (\$640 million) to housing construction for the current year, only about 1,200,000,000 rubles (\$222 million) have been spent so far. By Oct. 1 only 33 per cent of the building plan for workers and industrial enterprises had been accomplished.

Kuznetsov called on the unions of cement workers, woodworkers and building materials workers generally to get busy and see that their industries ended bottlenecks in building materials. Union representatives sharing in approval of new houses were cautioned not to accept structures of bad quality.

Evanescent Employment

The manager of Super-Colossal Pictures entered the office. "Get out!" he howled at a young man sitting there. "While I'm boss I'll not tolerate any loafing."

"I beg your pardon," said the young man, "but I don't work here. I just came in looking for a position."

"Then you're engaged," growled the manager.

"Oh, thank you," beamed the man.

The manager pointed to the door again. "And now get out!" he roared. "You're fired!"

The young man picked up his hat and turned to the manager. "Do you mind," he inquired, "if I ask one question?"

"Well, what is it?"

"Tell me, what kind of a job did I hold before I was fired?"

**Wisconsin Solon Hits
Legislation Aimed at
Labor, 'Cooling' Law**

Washington, D. C.

Rep. Andrew J. Biemiller, of Wisconsin, took up the cudgels for labor in an address before the House of Representatives during which he attacked anti-labor legislation.

The liberal congressman particularly attacked the Connally-Smith act amendments which would penalize unions for strikes. He also criticized the Norton bill which would outlaw strikes during compulsory cooling-off periods.

Los Angeles Teamsters 640 are protesting Yellow Cab firing of all women drivers on January 6.



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